

## Grandma Caesar Passes To That Great Beyond

The friends and neighbors of the community were saddened on June 7 to hear of the sudden passing of their old and esteemed friend, Mrs. Caesar.

Although not in robust health for one of her years she was remarkably well and able to be around with the family where she made her home since coming to Canada.

Selma Garland was born July 14, 1849, at Bristol, England, and was a member of the Primitive Methodist church. She was married to Mr. John Caesar in a little church at the mountain top some two miles from the village of Abercrombie, Monmouth.

To this union were born a large family of children. The years following brought their sorrows as all except two daughters, Emily and Polly, were laid to rest in South Wales. In the year 1910 her husband was also called home.

In 1912 the late Mrs. Caesar came to Canada with her daughter Emily, the late Mrs. Frank Ford and Mr. Ford. In 1929 she planned on a trip to the old home in Wales, thinking perhaps she would spend the rest of her days there. However, her daughter became ill in the spring of 1929 and she also was laid to rest, taking from the home the wife and mother.

Though in her 80th year she saw at once the path God had laid out for her and with devoted heart and willing hands she administered with loving care to carry on her daughter's unfinished task as only a devoted mother can, her daily prayer being for strength to go on to help raise the family. That prayer has been fully answered, as the last years have brought to her the same care and devotion from Mr. Ford and the family now grown to young manhood and womanhood; their first consideration has ever been for Grandma Caesar, making her very happy.

But with all her earthly happiness she never lost sight of the Home Beyond that meant so much to her since early childhood, and as she became less active looked with pleasure on the time when she would be called to that perfect peace and rest. Those who knew her well were often inspired by her great faith and many will long remember her kind words in times of sorrow.

Although Grandma Caesar's birthday has been for many years an annual event when friends called for an afternoon's chat, the coming July 14, when she would have celebrated her 90th birthday, was being planned with greater recognition, herself looking forward to it with much pleasure.

She leaves to mourn the Ford family (from whose home she was taken), Mr. Ford, George, Frank, Annie and Doris of Avonlea district, Irma;

her only surviving daughter, Mrs. Polly Perham and grandchildren, Alice, Edith, Lois, William, Fred and Melvin Perham, all of South Wales; and a host of friends and neighbors.

The funeral was held from the Irma United church on June 10, 1939, where a large gathering of friends came to pay their last respects to an esteemed friend. A most consoling service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Longmire, pastor of the church. The choir, Mr. and Mrs. Longmire, Mr. and Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Simmerman, Mrs. Frickelton, Miss Fletchling, Miss Reeves, Mrs. Larsen and Miss Ethel Tate, sang by special request the favorite hymn of the deceased, "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder I'll Be There." Mrs. Elford accompanied at the piano. Other hymns sung were "What A Friend We Have In Jesus" and "Abide With Me". The pall bearers were Messrs. Monte Newman and Steve Thompson, Gordon Whiteley, Roy Shotts and Wm. Goodwin.

The many floral contributions covering the beautiful casket were as follows: The Ford family; Mr. and Mrs. New and Wm. New; Pearl Symons; The Whiteley family; Mr. and Mrs. James Thomson; Mr. and Mrs. Steve Thomson; Mr. and Mrs. Haun and family; Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and family; Elizabeth and Archie; Doris and Fred; The Bullen family; Mr. and Mrs. Allyn; The Carrington family; Mrs. Allyn and family and Mrs. Maine; Milred and Seth Oldham; Mr. and Mrs. James Craig and family; Mr. and Mrs. McFarland; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher; Mr. and Mrs. Frickelton; A. E. Peterson and family; The Ladies' Aid of the Sew and So Club; Bill and Dorothy Dalton; The Younker family.

Interment was made in the family plot in the Irma cemetery beside her daughter, the late Mrs. Ford.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

## Card of Thanks

We thank most gratefully all our friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses and words of sympathy in our recent and bereavement in the death of our beloved Grandma Caesar, and especially do we thank Monte and Dolly for their unceasing kindness and work helping us in every way. To Rev. Mr. Longmire and the choir; to Mr. Fletcher and all who contributed the beautiful flowers.

—Mr. Frank Ford.

George, Frank and Doris.

16p

Be sure to keep the date open for the annual Ladies' Aid garden party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fenton, five miles east of Irma, on the highway, June 23rd.

## Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. Battle River No. 423

The Council of the Mun. Dist. of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the Sec'y-Treasurer at Irma on Thursday, June 8, 1939, with full Council present and Reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that minutes of May 11 be approved as read. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Reeve and Sec'y continue as Committee re Mrs. Hinkley hosp. account. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that report of Messrs. Dalton and Collette re cinders for Irma Cemetery roads at 25c per cubic yard from the C.N.R. at Wainwright and the cost of haulage charges be accepted and the committee still act with regards to haulage of said cinders. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that report of Mr. Stewart re Miss Annie Anderson be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that report of Mr. Smallwood re buildings on S.W. 28-45-9 be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Sec'y write Dept. Mun. Affairs re sale of old buildings S.W. 28-45-9 asking for permission as to sale. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. J. Bergquist for \$12 until July 13. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that relief be extended to Geo. McLean for \$15 until July 13. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Sec'y advise Wainwright Mun. Hosp. as to the history of the Abernathy family relief, as to dates and the reading of the Mun. Dist. Act prior to 1938. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that relief be extended to Chas. Abernathy at \$3 per week until June 30. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Sec'y advise Mr. Chas. Abernathy that direct relief will be discontinued after June 30. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that relief be extended to E. Carter for \$12 until July 13, 1939. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Sec'y reply to the Supervisor of Tax Recovery re S.E. 10-45-8, their letter of June 6, that this price is all the Council can get for this land, explaining in detail the lay of this parcel, and asking that same be given the approval of the Minister. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Sec'y reply to letter from University Hosp. re Mrs. Hinkley account of \$47.85 of May 19, the \$1200, that the Mun. Dist. find that the Chattels mentioned are not the property of relatives, nor are the Mun. Dist. asking relatives to pay this account, and the Mun. Dist. cannot pay this or any account until consent to such payment is given by the maker of same. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this Council appoint a committee to get in touch with both doctors in Hardisty, both doctors in Wainwright, the doctor at Viking and the doctor at Irma and set a date to meet the doctors hereinbefore mentioned with power to call a special meeting of the Council to draw up an agreement and complete same to be appended to bylaw No. 66 and to give same its second reading. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Reeve and Sec'y be appointed as the committee re calling of the meeting for municipal doctor scheme as set out in motion 280 of this date. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Council approve of the actions of the Reeve and Sec'y re starting of grasshopper mixing station at Irma. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Reeve and Sec'y be appointed committee re continuation of grasshopper mixing station at Irma. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the Sec'y be instructed to take the matter up with the Board of Transport Commissioners re dangerous situation at west end of Irma railway yards on account of spotting freight cars and obstructing the view of east railway traffic of persons crossing the public railway crossing at that point, this letter being sent in view of the reply by the Supt. of C.N.R., Edmonton. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that in the matter of late J. Baska's chattels that this matter be left with the committee and sold at public auction at Irma on a date to be arranged by them and that Mr. Smallwood be in charge of the sale and the letter of authority from the Prov. Govt. be received and filed. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that this council lease to W. Fraser of Irma the S.W. 28- and the S. ¼ N.W. 28-45-8 for a term of 3 years for the amount of the current taxes each year, any improvements placed on said land by the lessee be removed by him on 30 days' notice in case of sale, said current taxes to be paid on or before 15 December of each year. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that letter from Alta. Assoc'n of Mun. Dist. Sec'y-Treasurers re refresher course be received and noted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Sec'y be a committee to draw up an agreement between the Mun. Dist. and G. H. Curtis of Strome for the construction of roads by contract and present same in the form of a bylaw to be given the necessary readings at the special meeting of the Council to be called at an early date. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Sec'y write all telephone companies to kindly remove their phone poles to the line along the road allowances where road construction is to be undertaken in this Mun. Dist. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that in the matter of road construction by contract in the Divisions of the M. D., that the Reeve and the Div. Council be a committee to pass and approve of work done by the contractor. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the proposition of the Prov. Govt. of working out Mun. Tax arrears be declined. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Tax Consolidation on N.W. 17- N.W. 18-44-8, S.E. 12- 26-44-9- S. Szoko be approved. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Sec'y advise Wainwright Mun. Hosp. that Mrs. D. Figgins is not considered indigent and that the Mun. Dist. is not responsible for any account contracted by this party. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that statement of receipts and expenditures for May be presented and incorporated in the minutes. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$24,000 deemed necessary to meet the second quarter School requisition. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$200.11 deemed necessary to meet the second quarter Hosp. requisition. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that accounts of Wainwright Mun. Hosp. re R. Burns of \$37.50 and Wainwright Pharmacy of \$7.00 be tabled until July meeting. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steel that pay sheets 1-C 300, 4-A \$25.88, 4-B \$10.31 be passed. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the following bills be passed and paid: W.T. Steele, Comm. Meetings ..... \$34.80 R. R. Kiefer, hall rent ..... 5.00 L.T.O. discharge caveat ..... 1.00 Alta. Mun. Stationers, supplies ..... 14.95 F.W. Clark Co., supplies ..... 26.77 Irma Times, papers May ..... 25.00 Dr. Greenberg, 1st ¼ ret. fee ..... 50.00 Wain. Mun. Hosp. re J. Baska 74.50 Prov. Treas. Child Wel. Mar 10.94

Mother's Allowance, April ..... 33.00 J.C. McFarland Co., relief May, Bergquist ..... 12.00 Irma Trading Co., relief, May, McLean ..... 20.00 W. Adams, Cartier ..... 12.00 Bruilut, May relief ..... 13.00 L. C. Tory, rent Abernathy, October to May ..... 60.00 C. Anquist, repairs Div. 4 ..... 9.80 R. E. Mchly, repairs, Div. 2-4-5-6 ..... 100.00

A. E. Peterson, clean cemetery 4.00 Dept. M. A. Soc. Ser. Coll. May 33.16 —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Council adjourn. Crd.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec'y-Treas.

## Farm Women's Week At Vermilion School Of Agriculture JULY 6th TO 11th

Farm women of the northern districts of Alberta will again be interested to know that the Farm Women's Week which has been held at the Vermilion school of Agriculture for the last several years, will be repeated this summer from July 6th to 11th.

This is a short course of one week specially intended for the benefit of farm mothers. The schools of agriculture realize that many farm women have little opportunity for a holiday from their numerous and exacting home duties, and it was with this idea in mind that the first farm women's week was put on in 1930. The course has grown in popularity and large numbers now attend each year.

The school of agriculture reports many inquiries coming in, and a good class is expected next month.

The program provides instruction and open discussion in certain topics of home economics, which will be of assistance to rural women. The work taken is essentially practical, being confined largely to helpful hints in cooking, sewing and household management, with some attention also to other topics, such as handicrafts, the garden, flowers, renovation of furniture, etc.

An important feature of the course is the opportunity it affords for a pleasant, profitable holiday for a few days on the beautiful school campus at Vermilion. Living accommodation is provided in the school dormitory at a nominal charge. Arrangements are made for the care of small children in case it is necessary to take them along. The entire week is planned with the object of providing as pleasant a holiday as possible, as well as a certain amount of useful information. Literature with further details of farm women's week is provided by the school upon application.

For Week Beginning Monday, June 5 and Ending Sunday, June 11.

Monday ..... 32  
Tuesday ..... 45  
Wednesday ..... 24  
Thursday ..... 30  
Friday ..... 32  
Saturday ..... 32  
Sunday ..... 11

Total for week ..... 226  
Total to date this year ..... 399  
Total to date last year ..... 262  
Normal rainfall ..... 3.64

Searle Grain Rainfall Report

For Week Beginning Monday, June 5 and Ending Sunday, June 11.

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## NEWS ITEMS FROM JARROW

Jarrow sports day has been postponed until the 19th of July.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodale on June 2nd in Wainwright hospital.

Jim Matthews and his sister Jean from Edmonton are visiting their aunt, Mrs. H. Bick.

The Bait school annual sports will be held on Friday afternoon, June 30. Mr. A. McMinn and family are in Edmonton owing to the illness of Mr. McMinn's mother.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. H. Bick is still in a serious condition. Her sister, Mrs. I. Matthews, of B.C., will soon arrive in Jarrow.

With all the June rain we have had none complain, though the roads have been in very bad condition. The land is in good shape for an abundant harvest.

Mrs. R. W. Griffith is expecting her brother and his wife from California this week.

Mrs. Barton and daughter Pat were among the many Jarrovites who went to Edmonton to see the King and Queen.

Mr. W. A. Ferguson of Saskatoon is visiting the Barton's.

## WEDDING BELLS

MILES-KNICKELY

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the United church manse Thursday, June 8, when Gertrude Knickely and Norval Russell Miles, both of Irma, were united in marriage by Rev. E. Longmire. This happy young couple will make their home in Irma.

## Obituary.

EDMUND LECHBLT

The death of Edmund Lechblt occurred in a Nanaimo, B.C., hospital on May 30th, at the age of 35 years.

The deceased, who was a resident of Irma before going to B.C. a few years ago, died as a result of injuries received in a logging camp at Bowser, Vancouver Island. He is survived by his parents, four sisters and five brothers. The funeral service held at the chapel of Paterson's funeral home was conducted by Rev. J. P. Dingle of Alta Vista.

Interment was in Ocean View Burial Park and the pall bearers were E. Kremer, J. Pichler, L. Gasser, P. Zink, K. Pranzo and H. Schlicht.

**The ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AGENT**

... is your Community Neighbor and Partner. You will find him qualified to provide Satisfactory Grain Marketing Service.

**Mr. Motorist**

For Complete Service on all makes of Cars, patronize your home town garage. We offer you a COMPLETE SERVICE FOR LESS MONEY

Body Work—Motor Overhaul—Lubrication Service—Radiator Flushing—Glass Replacement.

See Us For Prices Before You Buy!

**Sather's Super Service**

**The A. L. SEARLE FARMERS' COMPETITION**

According to the request of many farmers, the A. L. Searle \$1,000 Farmers' Essay Competition has been extended to July 10th.

An inquiry from any Searle Agent, or from any of the Company's offices at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton or Calgary, will bring details of the competition to any farmer.

**SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.** (42)

**NOTICE**

Wainwright Constituency C. C. F. CONVENTION

will be held at the Buffalo Park, Wainwright on Wednesday, June 21st

Speaker: H. E. Spencer

**TRAVELLERS to Edmonton always enjoy a pleasant visit at the Popular ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL**

**Chantecler**  
CIGARETTE PAPERS  
NONE FINER MADE

DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET 5¢

## Open Sesame To Sales

Despite the many illustrations of its efficacy that could be quoted with little effort, the value and power of advertising is not yet fully appreciated, even by many of those who stand to gain the most by it.

It has been said that if you have something the world wants, the world will beat a pathway to your door, or words to that effect; but the corollary to this a most important one and one that is sometimes overlooked or minimized, is the necessity of letting the world know that you have something it wants before it is possible to have the well-trodden path to the proverbial doorway.

In other words, advertising is the open sesame to sales of goods and services. The world may thirst and hunger for something you have to offer, but the world will continue to lack that something if you neglect to let the world know that you have it.

Apart altogether from the immediate value of advertising, the cumulative results that it brings is also often overlooked or minimized. Advertising brings demand. Demand spells sales. Sales create further demand and volume of production and volume means reduction in costs, lower selling prices and improved products. Lowered prices and better goods widen the range of demand and this, in turn, stimulates additional sales.

### A Remarkable Example

A shining example of the value of advertising as a stimulus to business is afforded by the automobile industry.

Less than 25 years ago, Walter Chrysler paid \$3,000 for his first automobile, a crude vehicle that sometimes ran and sometimes did not, a machine which had to be started by a hand crank, whose oil lamps had to be lighted with matches and whose brakes had to be operated by hand.

But consider the automobile of to-day and its cost. For one-fifth of the sum paid by Mr. Chrysler for his first machine or even less, the present day purchaser can secure an infinitely better product, a machine that can be depended upon to do its work efficiently under almost any conditions and a machine comprising so many refinements and improvements when compared with the pioneer models that it would take a column or more just to list them.

And this result, an infinitely superior vehicle at a fraction of the selling prices in the earlier days of the industry, is largely the result of advertising. What happened in the automobile industry was something like this, to quote Wright A. Patterson, an authority on the subject: "Advertising created increased demand. Demand was responsible for increased employment. Increased employment brought augmented purchasing power and this in turn stimulated further demand," aided and abetted by continued and additional advertising.

Thus on a foundation of advertising was built up one of the greatest industries on the continent, which in its turn as it grew, fostered and developed many other subsidiary industries, creating more pay rolls and more potential and actual consumers of motor cars.

The same process and the same results are equally applicable to many other manufacturing industries, such as radii, refrigeration and a host of other smaller and less expensive commodities which are to be found in almost every household throughout the country. Their name is legion but they would not be in extensive use to-day and would not have built up flourishing industries had it not been for advertising, for without advertising no one would have known about them.

### Discredited Theory

Nor are the benefits of advertising confined to manufacturers and consumers of manufactured products. They are of equal advantage to the distributing services of the country. The grocer, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker are also beneficiaries of advertising, as well as their customers, if they only realized it.

The country merchant who makes use of his available local advertising facilities and as a result creates volume of sales for his goods or his services is enabled to reduce his overhead costs and is thus able to cheapen the product or the service which he offers, giving him a distinct advantage over his non-advertising competitor. As a result not only does the advertising merchant benefit but his customers are likewise beneficiaries, since they are able to buy a commodity or a service at less cost, or a better article or a better service at the same price. Either way, both benefit.

When this self-evident truth becomes better understood and more readily appreciated the false doctrine that is sometimes circulated in the towns and on the farms that advertising is an "economic waste," paid for by the consumers, will be discredited, as it deserves to be.

### Small But Powerful

Courtesy Is Very Useful Every Moment Of The Day

I am a little thing with a big meaning. I help everybody. I unlock doors, open hearts, dispel prejudice. I create friendship and good-will. I inspire respect and admiration. Everybody loves me. I bore no one. I violate no law. I cost nothing. Many have praised me, none has ever condemned me. I am pleasing to those of high and low degree. I am useful every moment of the day. I am Courtesy.—Leamington Post and News.

Every 10¢ Packet of  
**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER

10¢ WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Drug, Grocer or General Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

### Indians Had Remedies

Acquired Comprehensive Knowledge Of Medicinal Properties Of Herbs

Dr. J. J. Heagerty, director of Public Health Services of Canada, in the first of his series of addresses on "The Romance of Medicine in Canada" has given interesting data on Indian life. In this address, given in full in the Spring issue of "Health," the Ottawa authority says:

"The Indians were possessed of a comprehensive knowledge of the medicinal properties of the vegetable kingdom. They had remedies for each and every occasion. Their medicine man was only a concession to superstition and not the curator of their medical knowledge. Their system of medicine was an unwritten one that was handed down from generation to generation and, in spite of the manifold defects of such a system, was surprisingly complete."

An astronomer says the earth is speeding 140 miles, second on a journey it will need 207,000,000 years to complete. It will have to do much better than that if it wants to leave its troubles behind.

Glass that may be bent, rolled and twisted is on the market. Thus, at long last, the principle of the koo-paste tube may be applied to the catchup bottle.

### Heraldic Symbols

Columbia University In New York Still Retains Crown

When King George and Queen Elizabeth visited Columbia University on Morningside Heights, New York, they set foot inside a college which despite 155 years of allegiance to the stars and stripes has retained a crown as one of its heraldic symbols.

A top the flagpole at the university, which in the days when New York was a province of Great Britain, was called King's College, is set a substantial-looking gold-painted crown, and a crown is traced in white against the blue background of Columbia's flag.

It is a replica of the iron crown which was set on top of the weather-vane of the first King's College building at Park Place where New York's veteran skyscraper, the Woolworth Building, now casts its shadow.

The crown, one of Columbia's treasures, was shown to the King and Queen by President Nicholas Murray Butler during their 15-minute visit to the university June 10. With this relic they saw the lengthy document by which King George II, on Oct. 31, 1754, granted King's College a charter creating "a body politic and corporate, in deed fact and name" and appointing the college "for the instruction and education of Youth in the Learned Languages and Liberal Arts and Sciences."

Columbia University uses the crown design as a watermark for its official stationery and the royal school figures likewise in the colophon printed on the title pages of books published by the Columbia University Press.

### Not His First Visit

King George When Duke Of York

Contrary to general belief, it was not the first time that King George VI set foot on American soil when he made his visit to the United States.

As proof that the King, then a youth of seventeen, spent several hours across the border back in 1913, the Rev. J. W. Williams, minister of Knox Presbyterian church, Brantford, Ont., produced a photograph he snapped just after Prince Albert Duke of York, as he was known then, and a party of British naval cadets had disembarked at Lewiston.

"This picture," said Mr. Williams, "is about double the first of the present king taken on American soil, and I have every reason to believe that it is the only one in existence to-day showing His Majesty in the land of the Stars and Stripes."

The King was then, known as Prince Albert, his age was seventeen, and he was a naval cadet attached to H.M.S. Cumberland, which had put into Halifax.

### A Success Story

Man From Poland Makes Good On Rocky Ontario Farm Land

A success story with its locale the rocky farm land of Northern Frontenac County, Ontario, was unfolded in naturalization court at Kingston by Ferdynand Maly, who came to Canada from Poland eight years ago with 10 cents.

Applying for citizenship papers with Emil Matys, who came here from Poland about the same time and farmed near him in Omph township, Maly told the court that through hard work his 10 cents had pyramided until now he has a 500-acre farm stocked with fine animals and \$2,000 in cash.

Matys told how he bought a farm for \$2,000 and had paid off all but \$500 of the mortgage. They praised Canadian methods of farming.

"All we had to do is work," said Maly. "Canada is a wonderful country. Farmers here can make money."

### Used Special Coal

The coal used in the giant locomotive which pulled the royal train of King George and Queen Elizabeth through the United States was of a carefully selected grade to assure "absolute efficiency" in operation, railroad officials said. The locomotive, 102 feet long, had a special tender carrying 32 tons of coal.

### Lacked Foresight

Brockville Recorder and Times says residents of a Western Ontario district are said to have experienced "tugging at the heart-strings" when their branch railway lines was closed, and that might have been prevented if the people in question had had enough foresight to give the line decent patronage.

### Strange Auction Sale

A single tallow candle illuminated England's strangest auction sale at Chard in Old Pope John's "lost chamber." The sale, held annually for disposition of a valuable water-cress field, dates back 200 years.

They'll enjoy  
**Christie's Graham Wafers**  
with a glass of milk

Fresh, crisp, delicious, nutritious—a well-balanced meal.

### Prairie Pasture Management

Cultivated Grasses Superior To Native Species For Maintaining Livestock

A certain amount of pasture is always needed on farms carrying live stock. The average required will depend on the number of stock, kind of pasture and climatic conditions, states F. M. MacIsaac, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask. Where native prairie grass supplies the pasture, it has in many cases, been over-grazed during the past dry seasons.

In many of these pastures, prairie sage, *Artemisia frigida*, has increased, thus reducing them to a low carrying capacity. Pasture investigations at the Scott Experimental Station have proved that cultivated grasses have a much higher carrying capacity than native species. In 1924 and 1925, sixteen to eighteen milch cows were pastured on 150 acres of native grass. Each year the cattle were put on about the middle of May and taken off the third week in October. It was estimated that the above number of cattle was about the limit of the carrying capacity of this pasture. It averaged 16.8 cow days per acre per year for the two years. During the two years, 1927 and 1928, approximately the same number of milch cows with the addition of a few young cattle from time to time were pastured on 16 acres of cultivated grasses. This pasture consisted of three fields, namely, 22 acres of a mixture of western rye, crested wheat and alfalfa, 12 acres of bromo and 12 acres of crested wheat grass. Over the period of two seasons, it averaged 50 cow days per acre per year. A comparison of the figures shows that the cultivated grasses had practically three times the carrying capacity of the native grasses. There was little climatic difference for the seasons compared.

It is advisable on the prairies to provide supplementary pasture in the form of alfalfa or clover, which irrigated or low meadows are not available. While sweet clover may be used to help this situation, a more dependable method is to sow sufficient acreage of oats in the spring for pasture during the hot period.

Women should stand up for their rights! At one time egg money was small enough to pass unnoticed into the maternal exchequer, but now that it amounts to something it is going, more and more, to buying chewing tobacco and pay taxes, says the Farmer's Advocate.

### Showed Decided Difference

New Tone In Cheers When Children Saw Their Majesties

Perhaps nobody noticed it except the four or five adults in the Richardson Stadium who had long training in observing every last small detail of a very large event, but the pitch of the mighty cheering of ten thousand, five hundred young throats dropped a full octave or more immediately after the school children got their first sight of Their Majesties. Not only did the cheering drop in pitch, although its strength did not diminish, but it changed entirely in character.

There is no indicator of emotion more sensitive than the voice, and the only explanation of the change must be that the actual appearance of the King and Queen produced a very deep emotional effect on the great majority of the children present. It has been taken for granted that it is important for school children to have every opportunity of seeing their King and Queen. The effect upon the children who were in the stadium seems to prove the point.

Sporadic cheering started a short while after the children took their places. It was practically continuous from the moment they were told over the public address system that Their Majesties had arrived in Kingston and would appear before them in a few minutes. But it was typical, shrill, high-pitched children's cheering. It reached a tremendous crescendo as the first motor cycles of the police escort swept through the stadium gateway, but it was still the high-pitched, rather unpleasant variety.

Then the Royal car appeared and the Royal standard was broken out. There was a momentary hush, then the cheering resumed and gradually grew to tremendous volume in its new pitch and quality. It was music now, like a great tenor organ pipe whose mighty tones rose and fell as the smooth rollers of a quiet sea. Something had occurred which the children will remember to the end of their days.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

"Noon" of the long day at the south pole is Dec. 22, on which day the area at the pole gets the largest amount of exposure to the sun's rays than any part of the earth's surface receives.

Caught recently by a Norwegian crew, a whale bore in its body a harpoon of the type used 40 years ago.

### Some Cooking Hints

Things One Should Know To Get The Best Results

When a cake is done it is a delicate brown, has shrunk slightly from the edge of the pan and when pressed lightly with the finger tips, springs back and leaves no mark on the surface.

For best results the ingredients for a cake flour, eggs, and milk—should be at room temperature. Besides, the shortening and sugar mixture is much easier to cream thoroughly and the result is a tender, moist cake.

Properly beaten egg whites for cakes just hold their shape. They are glossy and have a moist rather than a dull and dry appearance.

### Built In Record Time

Construction Of 11,000-Ton Ship Was Speeded Up In Glasgow

In the record time of 28 weeks an 11,000-ton ship, measuring 530 feet long, has been built at Clydebank.

She is the New Zealand Line motor passenger liner Essex. Construction was speeded up to make way for naval tonnage.

Special apparatus will suck in 13,000 cubic feet of sea air every minute and distribute it among fruit for cooling and preservation. Apples breathe, and the gases they exude will be trapped, cooled and wafted through the holds to prevent fruit tainting.

Anthrax is not considered an important public health problem in the U.S. since less than 200 cases occur annually.

**Goodbye Blues on Ironing Day!**

**\$1.00 FOR YOUR OLD IRON**

Your old iron—no matter what its age, condition or make—is worth \$1.00 on the purchase of a new Coleman Self-Heating Iron. Ask your dealer why (store handling instructions) for FREE TRADE-IN CERTIFICATE worth \$1.00 toward the purchase of your new Coleman iron or write:

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## Statistics Reveal Amazing Growth Of Hospital Work During Past Half Century

Such is the amazing growth of hospitals during the past half century, that to-day if the combined hospital work being done in Canada and the United States could be classed as an industry, it would rank fifth or sixth on the North American continent.

Some consolidated American and Canadian statistics brought to light at the last Ontario Hospital Association convention portray the vastness of hospital enterprise on this continent and the important contribution it is making to the health life of our people.

Some 7,000 registered hospitals are providing approximately 1,200,000 beds with a daily average of about 1,000,000 patients. It takes an annual expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000,000 to maintain and operate these hospitals. Daily payroll approximates \$1,500,000. Real estate, buildings and equipment are valued at close to \$4,000,000,000.

Statistics show that one out of every fourteen of our people goes to a hospital each year. In the year 1937, persons entered hospitals for care at the rate of one every 3.4 seconds, and a baby was born in the hospitals every 44 seconds. Of outstanding importance, however, is the great decrease in the average time the patient remains in hospital—from 28 to 30 days in the beginning of this century to 12.6 days in 1937. Mortality rates in the same period have fallen from 9 to 10 per cent to 3.4 per cent, and less in many instances.

During the present year more than 10,000,000 patients will enter the hospitals of Canada and United States and will require approximately 400,000,000 nursing days' care. Issued by the Ontario Hospital Association.

### Saved By Parachute

The Great Value Of Parachutes To Pilots And Observers

The fortunate escape of Mr. Geoffrey De Havilland, senior test pilot of the De Havilland Aircraft, and his passenger, Mr. John Cunningham, again demonstrated the value of parachutes to pilots and observers. Mr. De Havilland was testing a new machine which got out of control. Both pilot and observer landed unhurt but the machine crashed and burst into flames.

This episode is one of the few that have occurred with British-designed planes. Only in three instances have test pilots had to resort to parachutes to save themselves. In the Royal Air Force every member of the crew of an airplane has to wear his parachute or have it within easy reach. No official figures are available as to the number of lives that have been saved each year but a rough estimate for last year is 15 or 16. This, of course, includes members of the crew as well as pilots.

The standard parachute supplied to Air Force crews and pupils of civil flying training schools requires three or four hundred feet to operate, and the only cases in which parachutes have failed to open effectively have been when the machine was below five hundred feet before the occupants had to jump.—Manchester Guardian.

### Practical Jokers

Telephone At London Zoo Has To Be Disconnected On April 1st

Julian Huxley told me a curious little fact about the zoo the other day. It appears that the zoo telephone has to be disconnected on April 1 every year because hundreds of calls are put through: "Can I speak to Mr. Lion?" "Does Mr. C. Lion (or Mr. Wolf or Mr. Beaver or Mr. G. Raffe or Mr. L. E. Phant) live there?" Apparently the technique is to have a message for a friend asking him to ring up one or two of these plausible names at the zoo number. Mr. Huxley tells me that Dr. Vevers, the assistant director of the zoo, missed an urgent call one day because the operator thought someone was asking for Dr. Beaver and promptly disconnected the call. It would be impossible to employ anyone named Lion or Beaver on the staff of the zoo.—London New Statesman and Nation.

### Deserts Flying For Golf

Ruth Elder, who gained fame 13 years ago when she tried to fly the Atlantic and landed in mid-ocean, has permitted her flying license to lapse—golf is her first love now. Heroine of the disastrous Atlantic attempt in the American Girl with George Haldeman, Miss Elder has not flown her plane in three years. She and Haldeman were rescued by a steamship.

### Railway Opposition

Thinks It's No Wonder The Railroads Have Troubles!

Get aboard a passenger train for Calgary. What do you find? A train crew from front to back of five or six. Every 15 or 20 miles a first-class depot with a station agent and probably a helper two in attendance, the station heated and maintained by the railway company. Men along the track, a crew of them, maintaining the track for the safety of passengers and equipment. Men at each terminal to service the cars and the engines and to operate the road. In other words, a big transportation industry or utility.

On the highway paralleling the railway track will be found a bus driven by one man, making use of a highway maintained wholly by the Government. Nowhere between Calgary and Lethbridge with the possible exception of Macleod will be found any maintenance men, while ticket agents do not enter into the scheme at all—probably a small commission is paid hotel keepers at stops along the way for selling tickets and looking after the comfort of waiting passengers. And it's the same with the trucks—one man as against five or six in the running crew, and no maintenance men at all along the route.

The question is "How do the railways do it?" How do they keep in operation against a transportation system which is based on almost free use of Government facilities? How do they keep operating when they must, under the Railway Act, maintain depots every few miles, manned with agents and telegraph operators? The whole transportation set-up is wrong. Of course, the people are entitled to the lowest cost transportation, but the railways, which we must have to move our long-haul goods, have some protection against the competition which our building of good highways has made possible. It's foolish to rave about our railway problem when we allow such competition to flourish. Either we must expect to help the railways by law, or else we must quit building super-highways for buses and trucks.—Lethbridge Herald.

### A Human Picture

Earl Baldwin Refers To The Common Traits To Be Found In Our People

Speaking with the background of a lifetime of intimate contact with "the Englishman" of all ages, in peace and in war, Earl Baldwin of Bewdley—the Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin's pre-Chamberlain days—uttered this classic comment in Toronto recently: "What common stuff have I found in our people? Fundamentally a stout individualism, yet with the power of co-operation, a broad and tolerant humanity, and humor. Not wit, which is of the intellect, but humor, which is of the heart. You may pity humanity, you may hate it, but humor is a saving grace—humor can only exist with a love for your kind, and even behind the laughter there are often tears." A truly human picture by a great Englishman.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

### Ceremony Still Observed

English Villagers Receive Free Bread One Day Every Year

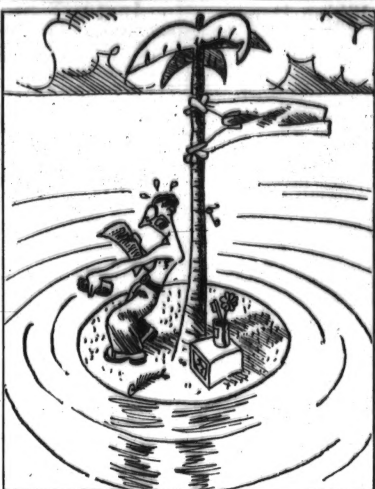
Since the reign of Queen Elizabeth the villagers of Ufton Nervet, near Reading, have received free bread one day every year. On this day housewives hang out "No Bread To-day" signs and armed with bags and baskets walk to Ufton Court where the squire hands them loaves through a casement window—four pounders for each adult and two-pounders for each child.

This ceremony was originated by Lady Mervyn, Lady of the Manor in 1581. She directed in her will that loaves be distributed to the villagers every year. The cost is still charged to her estate.

### Shows Big Increase

Canada seems to be going into cheese production in a big way of late. The factory output in March was over 1,500,000 pounds, nearly 112 per cent increase over the output in March of 1938 and 34 per cent, ahead of February's. In Ontario the increase over production in March of 1938 was practically 179 per cent.

Manitoba hens lay more than 10 million dozens of eggs in a year.



TO THE FINDER OF THIS BOTTLE: "Make seven copies of this letter and send them to seven friends, otherwise misfortune will overtake you." —Nebelspalter, Rorschach.

### Integrity Of Hollanders

People Of Netherlands Have Always Been Straight In Business

The Halifax Chronicle says the people if the Netherlands have long been known as an honest and thrifty race. There is a solidity about the Hollanders that makes for straight dealing. A notable example of this phase of the Hollanders' character is the old bond which the New York Stock Exchange received from an American banking firm, issued in 1624, and which has been paying interest ever since. There is an outstanding financial document. Wars have raged in Europe during the centuries since the bond was issued and many governments have come and gone. More than one of these European governments have defaulted on obligations, but the honest and businesslike financiers of the Netherlands kept up the payments on this ancient bond and the payments still continue. It is little wonder that the men of the Netherlands have won a world-wide reputation in business. It has been common custom for years in other countries to poke fun at the Hollanders, to laugh at him as a droll Dutchman, and to attribute to him sloveness, stupidity, and other undesirable qualities. Incidents such as this one of the 1624 bond are sharp reminders that the men of the Netherlands often possess better characters than those who are quick to make them the objects of derision.

### Can Be Trusted

Citizens Of Denmark Prove They Are Strictly Honest

Street car conductors of Copenhagen, Denmark, declare that many Danes are often "broke", but few of them dishonest. Often passengers say they have no money, so the conductors issue slips for unpaid fares, thousands being issued in the last year. Most of them are paid the following day. "Bilking" of fares is almost unknown on public vehicles in Denmark. If you have no money with you, the conductor gives you a ride "on tick", feeling certain he will get the money later without difficulty.

### Traces Postal Service

Postmaster-General Says It Does Much For National Life

The postal service of Canada is drawing the people of the Dominion closer together in national life, and is also knitting this country more closely into the fabric of the Empire, Hon. Norman J. McLarty, Postmaster-general, said when he officially opened the new \$10,000 post office in Forest, Ont.

The minister gave a brief outline of the early development of Canada's postal service. He compared conditions back in the days of Confederation to those of to-day.

"In 1896 Sir William Mulock, Canada's grand old man, was appointed postmaster-general," declared Mr. McLarty. "He was the most forceful, the most active and the most vigorous of all. The revenue at that time was \$4,000,000 a year. To-day it is \$43,000,000. The expenditures then totaled \$4,700,000. Now they are \$40,000,000."

"But the most remarkable feature is the development of air mail. You can post a letter in Montreal and 17 hours and 35 minutes later it will be in Vancouver."

### Thrills Of Other Tours

The King And Queen Have Had Some Queer Adventures

It is recalled that in various royal duties in Britain, before and since their accession the King and Queen have traveled by day and night in special trains, splashed through mud in the colliery districts and driven in almost every type of carriage and cab. The royal train in Canada is probably luxurious in comparison with some of their transportation experiences in the past. While Duke and Duchess of York in 1924—soon after their marriage—they made a journey that has insured them to trials that sometimes attend royal travel. When they visited South Africa they went on safari (trick); slept on occasion in light bamboo huts, drank water that had to be strained through cotton to separate the mud and walked more than 15 miles when their one over-worked car broke down.

### Indian Design In Crocheted Rug



The Indians made colorful rugs—but they didn't have the wide choice of materials to work with that you have. You can crochet this smart Indian rug (it's entirely in single crochet) of just rag or inexpensive candlewick, four strands of string. Or, if you're more elegant, rug yarn! Two contrasting colors or two shades of one color work out well. Pattern 6362 contains instructions and chart for making rug; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials needed; color scheme.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

## Speculation Is Rife As To Real Military Might Of Army Of Soviet Russia

### To Stop Hemorrhage

A Remarkable Agency Is Announced By Scientists

A startling discovery that the common hat-cleaning fluid and ink remover, oxalic acid, stops the "royal curse" haemophilia, and all other kinds of hemorrhage, was announced at Toronto.

The report was made to the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology by Arthur Steinberg and William R. Brown, of Kensington hospital, Philadelphia.

At first the assembled biologists gasped in surprise and refused to believe. Oxalic acid is a poison and is known, in test tubes, to do exactly the opposite of helping blood to clot quickly.

Even when the Philadelphians disclosed that more than 500 humans, in more than a dozen large hospitals, have had their hemorrhages stopped, and in some cases their lives saved, with oxalic acid, the biologists continued skeptical.

The unbelievable fact, that a tiny amount of the acid injected into a living body, acted exactly the opposite from its test tube ways, was finally demonstrated before a group of doubters. They went to a University of Toronto laboratory, where acid was taken from the shelf, injected into a rabbit and reduced the animal's blood clotting time from 2½ minutes to 1½.

Haemophilia has been called the "curse of kings" and "curse of the Hapsburgs" because it was common in the Hapsburg royal family and to some extent in the Spanish and the Russian royal lines.

Six American haemophiliacs, the report stated, had their time of stopping hemorrhage cut to less than that of normal persons by injections of oxalic acid.

One was a child who had scratched his throat eating rock candy. His normal time to end bleeding was 45 minutes. The acid reduced this time to 45 seconds.

It was necessary to continue giving the acid from time to time until the wounds healed in these haemophiliacs.

### Change Would Be Dangerous

Sudden Change Of Policy Might Spell Disaster For Hitler

The armament race is bankrupting Germany as it Great Britain. There are plenty of reasons why Hitler ought to be glad to stop it. But it is by no means certain that he can stop it. German industry is geared to armament. To throw it out of gear suddenly would be exceedingly risky. True, a totalitarian State ought to be able to shift its workers swiftly from one form of production to another, but at best there would be a period of confusion and difficulty, even a relatively short period, might be perilous to the Nazi regime. For six years it has driven the German people at a terrific pace. It has reduced their standard of living drastically, and has increased their labor as it cut off their comforts. But they have endured it because they thought the dictator was certain of his purpose and clear as to his methods. A sudden reversal of policy, attended by widespread unemployment and troublesome economic readjustments, would challenge the idea; which is to say, it would challenge the faith that has kept the Germans quiet in spite of hardship. Does Hitler dare risk it? It certainly is not to be blithely assumed that he can safely take the chance.—Baltimore Sun.

### An Honest Scot

Returns Ten Cents To Postmaster For Use Of Ink

The conscience of a man who has been filling his fountain pen from post office inkwells for 20 years has finally caught up with him.

Postmaster-General Norman McLarty received the following letter forwarded by the postmaster at Winnipeg:

"Enclosed please find 10 cents. My conscience is bothering me as I have been filling my fountain pen for 20 years from the inkwells in your post office. I think the 10 cents should about cover the cost as the ink is not of a very good quality anyway."

The letter was signed: "An Honest Scot."

The American Bible Society's highest priced edition of that book comes at \$45, morocco-bound and gold-edged. 2306

The Russian army to-day is an enigma, as it was at the beginning of the Great War in 1914. Then the Allies exaggerated its fighting qualities, its equipment, its morale; the Germans and Austrians, on the other hand, deprecated it.

And yet it is well to remember that it was the Russian advance in the Autumn of 1914 which compelled Molotov to change the Schlieffen plan and to throw additional divisions from the west to the east, thus enabling Joffre to turn the tide on the Marne.

Today the same discussion goes on. The greatest weakness of the Russian army before and during the Great War was the internal situation, and in this regard nothing has changed during the last 25 years. The chief weakness of the Red Army to-day is to be found in internal political reasons, which bind the hands of Stalin.

During recent weeks I talked with the leading statesmen, soldiers and politicians as well as publicists of the countries bordering on Russia. Their opinions on this subject differed widely. Important statesmen of two border states had diametrically opposite views concerning the armed strength of Russia.

One believed that the Russian army was strong and that only the internal situation prevented Russia from being an enormously powerful military force. The other deprecated the strength of the Red Army and expressed the belief that without Poland's help Soviet Russia could not even resist a German attack.

After listening to about 40 different authorities and experts I have come to the following conclusions: The Soviet Defence forces are adequate. The internal situation naturally constitutes a handicap temporarily preventing Russia from undertaking an offensive war. (The experts, however, are convinced that the Russian army is good from the defensive point of view.)

Transport is still her big problem, and for this reason a rapid mobilization is still inconceivable in Russia. But compared with 1914 even in this regard great improvements have been made.

In view of the alleged German plans the Russians have fortified the surroundings of Leningrad within a radius of 50 miles and have made this district a prohibited area. On a 30-mile stretch along the frontier from Leningrad to the Black Sea the Russians are also apparently constructing fortifications.

The Russian army is said to consist of about 26 infantry divisions, 14 cavalry divisions and two mechanized divisions. The regular army is estimated at 1,000,000 and the total reserves are put at 15,000,000, but naturally no equipment is yet available for such a huge army. It is believed that mobilization would take one month. In the west Russia can put into the field in that time 10 to 11 infantry divisions, as many cavalry divisions, and two mechanized divisions.

There was much discussion about the value of the Russian air force last year. My friends believe that many "experts" have overestimated the German air force and underestimated the Russian.—Manchester Guardian.

### Radios For Livestock

Farm Woman Claims Cows Produce More Milk When Radio Installed

Salesmen for radio sets might gain new inspiration from the statement of a Kitchener district farm woman who says that milk production on her farm has been considerably increased since she installed a radio in the barn.

This agriculturist had read that cows are fond of music and so she proceeded to put the theory to the test. She now asserts that in the several months since she introduced the music the nine cows have responded by giving a total increase of a pail of milk a day. It is also said that the horses are pleased with the music and one of them dances when the harmony is turned on.

Stores engaged in the merchandising of radios are calculating the opening of a new field for their wares. If the livestock responds as well as this Kitchener farm woman says, there ought to be quite a thriving business in providing the instruments that will accelerate milk production and get the horses performing to the latest allurement of swing.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Christopher Columbus' voyage of discovery to America cost only about \$7,000. He was paid about \$320 for his discovery.

## Notice To All Owners and Occupants Re: Grasshoppers

Re: Agricultural Pests Act

### OFFICIAL NOTICE RE: DESTRUCTION GRASSHOPPERS

#### To All Owners and Occupants of Land

Your attention is directed to the provisions of The Agricultural Pests Act, which requires every owner and occupant of land to destroy all pests specified within the aforementioned Act.

The Municipal District is required to direct and see that every owner and occupant of land takes the necessary precautions and conducts an active and aggressive control program with respect to grasshoppers present on lands under its control.

Your attention is drawn to the following Sections of The Agricultural Pests Act:

3. Every person shall take active control measures with a view to destroying all pests upon lands owned or occupied or controlled by him, and when given any specific directions with regard to such destruction by an officer he shall obey such directions.

4. A notice may be served upon him requiring him to forthwith take any action.

5. In the event of any person failing within three days after such notice has been served upon him to obey such directions, any officer may secure the proper material and take whatever action necessary to destroy such pests—and the amount of such account shall be recorded against the land, payment of which shall be enforced in the same manner as that of taxes against the land.

7. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this Act, and with any notice or regulation herein provided, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$100 and costs.

You are hereby notified, pursuant to the provisions of The Agricultural Pests Act, that you are required forthwith, in accordance with methods outlined in Government posters or instructions issued by an officer charged with the enforcement of the Act, to take active measures to prevent and destroy all grasshoppers on all lands with road allowances adjacent thereto, owned, occupied or controlled by you; and that upon failure so to do the said pests may be destroyed and the cost charged against you or against the lands; and that in the event of your failure so to do you are liable to a penalty of \$100 and costs.

Your attention is directed to Government posters and other literature outlining methods of control which are displayed in Post Offices, Grain Elevators, Mixing Stations and other public places. I would make the following suggestions and recommendations with respect to the control of grasshoppers:

1. Every few days, after May 10, examine carefully all roadways, headlands, and weedy or abandoned fields. Report discovery of hoppers immediately to the Municipal Secretary.

2. Do not sow stubble land. If absolutely necessary to seed stubble it should be PLOWED DEEPLY.

3. Land to be sown in fall in 1939 should be cultivated shallowly early in the Spring to bring egg pods to the surface where wind and sun may destroy them.

4. Plow 4-rod guard strips around all stubble fields. Cultivate such fields from the outside towards the centre, and poison the hoppers on the centre strip.

5. Spread Poisoned Bait While the Sun Shines: Hoppers feed only while temperature is between 65 and 90 degrees F. in the shade.

#### PRESERVING POPLAR FENCE POSTS

Poplar posts that have been treated with bluestone at the Dominion Range Experimental Station, Manitoba, after being in the ground 10 to 12 years, were just as sound as the ones they were put in. In the Manitoba area, ranch fences built with bluestone-treated poplars in 1900 have over 70% of the original posts still in service in 1938.

Fence posts will be needed for repairing old fences and building new ones. The Department of Agriculture offers the following suggestions for treating poplar posts. Bluestone is corrosive and metal equipment must not be allowed to come in contact with it. A small number of posts may be treated in a wooden barrel. Bluestone will eventually eat through the metal hoops and destroy the barrel. When a number of posts are to be treated, a vat should be built into an excavation in the ground so that the top is at the ground level. A vat, 4 ft. 6 in. in length, 4 ft. in width, 3 ft. in depth, with a 4 in. wall is suitable for ordinary purposes. A

## Viking Items.

(From The Viking News)

Interest in Viking big community sports day is growing every day. On the corner for the stampede events and other work about the grounds has been delayed by the recent rains but this will be remedied when the fall comes rains bid goodbye for a few days.

The baseball committee is awaiting replies from neighboring baseball clubs that will take part in the four-team tournament; about a dozen softball teams are expected to swing into action and about as many basketball teams will be on hand when the big day rolls around, just three weeks from today.

Inquiries about stampede events and horse races are coming in every day. Bigger and better races are on the card with handsome purses in each event. There is bound to be some of the best horses in northern Alberta at the Viking race meet.

Music will be dispensed by the sound system which will also be used for announcing events and results of races, etc. Good music for the dance is guaranteed. A picture show more than usual interest will precede the grand sports days.

Something doing all the time is the motto of the committee. Remember Viking district's big day, July 6th.

The Viking Municipal Hospital board met on Saturday night at their regular monthly session at the secretary's office. A delegation from Holden interviewed the board on matters pertaining to organization and management of a hospital. Citizens of Holden are making efforts to have a municipal hospital district established with Holden as a centre.

Tenders for a new wing to the Viking hospital are being advertised for. It is proposed to increase the accommodation by at least six or more beds besides enlarging several rooms now that are proving inadequate. Nurses' quarters and more basement room are also contemplated. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the secretary, a satisfaction to the boarders are received for the proposed addition work will commence as soon as possible. MacDonald & McDougall, Edmonton, are the architects.

Tenders for groceries for one year were to V. A. Hardy; milk and cream to A. C. Loades; bread to the Viking bakery.

A wedding of wide interest to this locality took place at Los Angeles, California, May 8, when Miss Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris, of Viking district, became the bride of Mr. Buhley W. Pringer, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pringer, of Kansas City, Missouri. The event took place in the Highland Park Baptist church, Los Angeles. The bride was accompanied by her father, Mr. E. H. Harris, who is a resident of Los Angeles, where the groom is employed. This community joint in extended congratulations and good wishes.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. Ed. Klontz on Tuesday evening in the honor of Miss Peters of Seattle, Wash., who was a visitor to Canada for the first time. Cards, dancing and games were the order of the evening. The party was a success and the hostess, Mrs. Peters, was highly pleased and enjoyed the turn again soon. Those in attendance were Mr. Stroll, Josephine and Agnes Klontz, S. Hafro, L. Batters, D. Hafe, R. Brown, J. Lents, Alf Klontz and A. Wollen.

Anniversary services were held at the United church last Saturday evening. Rev. Mr. Lester in his sermon recalled that the first religious services were held in this district about 45 years ago. About 20 years ago the Viking Community church was formed which later joined the United church movement. The church has gone forward during these years and is a greater force than ever in a world that is groping for leadership and guidance. The choir sang anthems, and the church was prettily decorated for the occasion.

Harry Wood, who has been a valued member of The News staff during the past five years, is leaving at the end of the month to make his home in Vancouver. An auction sale of household goods is being held at the residence two blocks west of the Bank, on Friday, June 30th.

Blake H. Green, the genial secretary-treasurer of M. D. Kinsella is busy moving the office equipment from his home ten miles south of Kinsella to new quarters in Kinsella where the new municipal office will be open after July 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fullerton left last Thursday for Oshawa, Ont., where they will take delivery of a new car and motor home. They expect to be gone for about two weeks.

Work of replacing pipes and cleaning wells has commenced in the local area. Quite a few men have secured employment for the summer months.

Miss Dakin, of the Department of Agriculture, will give a lecture and demonstration on "Kitchen Improvements" Saturday, June 17, at 8 p.m., in the United church hall. Every lady welcome, so do your shopping early and enjoy this demonstration.

A life test will be served by the W.I. Mrs. J. Ratner has returned to her home in Edmonton after visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Comarow.

Mrs. Dann returned home last week after spending a few days in the hospital with a fractured dislocation of the wrist.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Purvis of Edmonton, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris.

Mrs. Alec McLeod, of Edmonton, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Green motored down from Edmonton last Friday and spent the day at the game camp.

One farmer asked another to think it will ever stop raining? "The other replied, "It always has."

J. A. Jamieson, of Grande Prairie, has been in charge at the drug during the absence of E. N. Stiles.

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## World of Sport

By H. B. C.

Detroit as the fourth largest city in the United States, presents a great variety of sports. With abundant lakes and rivers nearby, one is assured of finding here every sport listed, whether for land or water. This last week I took in one of those odd ones, which may prove of interest to readers of the Viking News.

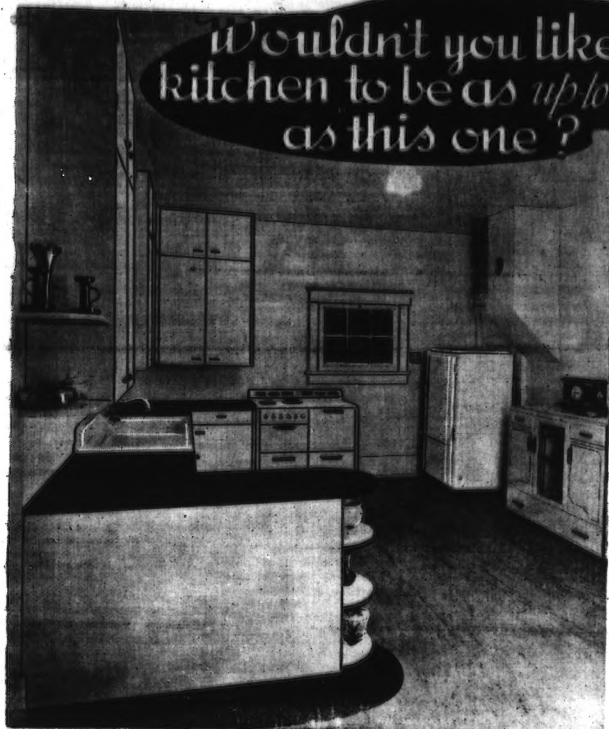
A group of young men and women were playing with Glider, those engineless airplanes. At one end of a large field a cable-winding machine was located, about half a mile or more distant. A cable would be snapped to the nose of the glider, and when the operator was all set to go, a red flag was waved. With remarkable smoothness, the glider was whisked into the air and ascended to almost half a mile before the occupant detached his machine from the cable. Then he soared about in the sky like a gull.

Not once did I see a flutter in the operation, whether it was a boy of 15 or a man at the controls. Generally the operator first attained as much height as possible, soaring back against the wind like a sailboat "backing" and land on the field at any selected spot. It was about the most thrilling sport one could imagine. In talking with one of the chaps, a lad of about 16, I learned that the glider he was about to take up weighed 200 pounds. The wing spread was about 25 feet and the fuselage, with rudder, etc., about 15 feet. Most of the gliders were for individual operation, but there was one large one equipped for two people. This one was probably for training purposes, and with dual controls.

As soon as one glider arose and released the cable, a motor car would dash down the field and pick up the loose end and return it to the starting point for another glider to use. This operation took but a short time. One of the young men informed me that the day before he had remained aloft for some 30 minutes, and was followed immediately by his wife in the same glider, who played among the clouds like a bird for 35 minutes. One would think that such a sport contained so much risk of disaster as to deter any but the foolhardy. Yet the day before, he had remained aloft for some 30 minutes, and was followed immediately by his wife in the same glider, who played among the clouds like a bird for 35 minutes. One would think that such a sport contained so much risk of disaster as to deter any but the foolhardy. Yet the day before, he had remained aloft for some 30 minutes, and was followed immediately by his wife in the same glider, who played among the clouds like a bird for 35 minutes. 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Wouldn't you like your kitchen to be as up to the minute as this one?



In the home of  
MRS. T. M. ALLEN  
4 1/2 miles West of Barnwell  
in Lethbridge-Tabor District

WITH the use of Electricity, Mrs. Allen has secured all the smartness and every convenience that can be found in the most modern city apartment. She enjoys the cookery ease of an electric range, the food-safety and economy of an electric refrigerator, the time-saving, labor-saving efficiency of an electric washer, ironer, vacuum cleaner and numerous small electrical appliances. Other equipment includes an electrically operated thermostat-controlled air-conditioning furnace, electrically driven water-pressure pump, electrically driven cream separator.

LOCAL MANAGER

L. BAXTER  
WAINWRIGHT

The home of Mrs. Allen definitely shows that "how you live" does not depend so much on "where you live" as on your desire to have the up-to-date home which Electricity makes possible.

## CALGARY POWER COMPANY LIMITED

"SERVING ALBERTA"

### MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSELLA No. 424

#### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to ratepayers and residents of the Mun. Dist. of Kinsella No. 424, that on and after July 1, 1939, the municipal office will be moved from its present location to offices at the Hamlet of Kinsella, where the Secretary-Treasurer will be in attendance at the usual hours.

BLAKE H. GREEN, Sec'y-Treasurer,  
M. D. of Kinsella No. 424.

#### YOU

are assured of complete satisfaction and efficient service when dealing with:

**THE NORTHERN ELEVATOR COMPANY, LIMITED**  
Oldest established grain firm in Western Canada

Offices at:  
Regina Winnipeg Edmonton Calgary

We handle Board Wheat

## TRAVEL BY BUS!

### Important Change In Time

ON AND AFTER MAY 10th, 1939

LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING WEST, 7:45 a.m.  
LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING EAST, 8:10 p.m.

● Charter a Bus for your next Party Trip. Find the Low Cost and Added Pleasure

**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.**

Advertising Peps Up Business

### Searle Crop Report No. 1

The Searle Grain Co., Ltd., from observations made by its 1,001 Crop Correspondents, estimates a crop condition as of June 3rd for the three Prairie Provinces of 93% of normal.

The report states, however, that since June 3rd there have been further beneficial rains which no doubt have improved the present situation.

The observed crop condition for Manitoba is 94% of normal, as compared with 95% last year. In Saskatchewan it is 89% as compared with 92% last year. In Alberta the condition is 95% as compared with 94% a year ago.

The wheat acreage sown in Manitoba is practically unchanged from last year, but there has been a 3% decrease in Saskatchewan and a 2% increase in Alberta. The three prairie provinces combined together will show a decrease of 1% in wheat acreage as compared with last year.

Of 548 stations reporting in Saskatchewan, 451 mention that grasshoppers are hatching, but at all these points, excepting 81, very intensive measures are being taken to combat the grasshoppers. Alberta and Manitoba have not reported any serious situation as yet with grasshoppers.

The crop is three days earlier in growth in Manitoba and Alberta, and about normal in Saskatchewan.

### SEARLE PRECIPITATION REPORT NUMBER 5

Compiled from 186 Rain Gauge Stations

The rains which have fallen from April 1 to June 4, inclusive, combined with the precipitation which occurred during the months of August, September and October last, and all weighted for wheat acreage, indicate that the moisture condition for the three prairie provinces as a unit, is now 98% of the longtime average or normal, as compared with 96% a week ago and 98% at this time last year.

The similar total moisture condition for Alberta is now 94% of normal, as compared with 92% last week and 98% at this time a year ago. For Saskatchewan the similar con-

### Survey of Crops and Livestock, June, 1939

In June of each year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, distributes cardboard schedules to farmers for the purpose of collecting statistics of acreages under crop and the numbers of livestock and poultry on farms. An innovation of 1931 extended this survey to cover the breeding and marketing intentions with regard to livestock. In all of the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, these schedules are distributed to the farmers through the rural school teachers. In these four provinces, the cards are mailed direct to the farmers.

The acreages of field crops, in particular, are the real foundation of our scheme of agricultural production statistics. Only slightly less important here, Games, contests and singing, followed by weiners and buns, after which gifts were presented, the singing of "For they are jolly good fellows" and "Auld Lang Syne" concluded a happy gathering.

Mrs. P. Loughlin spent Saturday in the city.

Mrs. J. D. Evans, Mrs. Heilop and Ed. Evans were business visitors to the city Monday.

dition is now 103% as compared with 100% last week and 94% at this time a year ago.

In Manitoba the similar condition is now 96% as compared with 96% a week ago, and 96% at this time last year.

All in all, then, it can be said, judging by the rainfall that has occurred, that the probabilities are good for a normal or average crop in the three Western provinces.

Vancouver, May 30, 1939.—Leaving Winnipeg, where the reception was really colossal, the train ran into Portage exactly on time and was greeted by a huge crowd massed a short stop but there was ample evidence of the western loyalty which we first saw at Winnipeg.

After dusk set in we entered the approach of the C.P.R. station at Brandon and here was the most astounding display of the entire trip: banners on a natural hill which sloped back to Railway avenue, were 11 thousand school children from Brandon schools and 100 rural school districts in that portion of Manitoba; added to the children were 20,000 adults from the city and district; the reception platform was bathed in flood lights which made it as bright as day. The rousing reception given the press train was ample evidence that Their Majesties were in for a real royal acclamation.

Both trains were stopped at Kenmay for sleeping but left early next morning on the way to Regina; passing through Wapella, Moosomin, Virden, Whitewood, Wolsely, Broadview and Indian Head, all of these points were gaily decorated and each had its quota of citizens who gave a splendid account of themselves by cheering; at many of these points it was quite noticeable the number of aged persons who were ready to greet their King and Queen by means of waving a flag.

Arrival in Regina saw the sun shining in all its splendour; the writer received a welcome on the platform from Premier W. S. Johnson and Mr. D. B. MacRae, the latter requesting that we go on the radio for several minutes with a greeting to the people of the province; to do this we were rushed up to the roof of the Union station in an elevator and there answered several questions put to us by Mr. Speers of C.B.C., the pioneer broadcasting station of Saskatchewan. Coming down from the "miserable" we bypassed car and prepared to wait until after Their Majesties had arrived and left the station; as a consequence we stood at the main entrance to the station and witnessed one of the greatest demonstrations of loyalty of the entire tour; thousands lined up and approached the station and every building had its full quota of cheering populace; this reception was so demonstrative that several men whom we knew personally to be not easily effected, had tears streaming down their faces. As the man said to me, "Isn't she a wonderful young woman and he is so youthful". It was indeed very dramatic to see the reaction of this immense crowd to the smiling countenance of Her Majesty and the respectful salute of the King.

The reception and acclaim of the capital city of Regina, extended to the city. Their Majesties left nothing to be wished for; the keystone province of the Dominion took this lovely Saskatchewan trip to its noble English gentleman, our beloved King and Queen, to their hearts and shouted, cried and even screamed their warmest welcome. It was time to say farewell to Regina and it was well. At Regina the press men and women were the guests of the city business men to an informal reception in the ball room of the Hotel Saskatchewan and this "get-together" was one of the highlights of the press trip so far and that is saying a lot for we have been royally received at every point. This writer enjoyed almost a complete rest day in Regina, for it was here that I saw my wife and family and met scores of friends; this can be better appreciated when I tell you I have been longer away from my home and office on this trip than I have in the past 25 years.

Shortly after leaving Regina we received another tumultuous greeting when we reached Moose Jaw; here another radio broadcast took place from the roof of the city hall with Charles Jennings, chief announcer of C.B.C., F. F. Dimblebelle of B.C., as guest speakers and Assistant Postmaster on Royal train, Major Macdonald as Master of Ceremonies. This city was a wonderful sight with a profusion of illuminations and no end of decorations and the usual cheering thousands.

I had every intention of getting up the following morning at 5:30 at Swift Current, to greet Jim Greenblatt, president of the Saskatchewan division, C.W.N.A., but fatigue was telling and I overslept, much to my regret. At Swift Current a parcel of the Swift Current Sun was on the train for me and I had them distributed through the cars in this connection I might mention that the following papers, members of the C.W.N.A., sent me parcels of their papers on Royal train: Major Macdonald, Master of Ceremonies, Brampton, Ont.; Swan River Star; Swift Current Sun and Alton Dispatch. More are yet to come, so I am advised.

Calgary extended a wonderful reception to their King and Queen; the city was in gala and at this point there was an extensive Indian encampment; when Their Majesties reached the Indian display the Redskins insisted that they would initiate His Majesty but this was not permitted owing to lack of time; the Indians, however, showed the Royal car by throwing Buffalo robes in its path and Their Majesties alighted and chatted with those in charge.

Back next and then came the palatial Banff Springs Hotel, the most beautiful hotel on the continent when luxury and economy is considered. Owned and operated by the C.P.R., it is situated at the junction of the famous Bow river and Elbow river and looks out over the Bow river valley; Mr. R. M. Deyell, the general manager and his capable staff awaited the arrival of Their Majesties and escorted them to the Vice-Royal suite on the sixth floor. Banff was a day of rest for all concerned. Shortly after the arrival of the Royal party, I, in company with two friends, Mr. Ernest Bushnell and Mr. Charles Jennings, both executive officials of the C.B.C., went for a walk to the Bow river falls and on returning up the narrow and steep stairway, we met Their Majesties attired in walking clothes, proceeding, unattended, towards the falls. This was a shock but a pleasant one and was to be followed by several such experiences while at Banff. The press men were guests at a dinner given by the Government of Canada, at which the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, and all the members of the Royal suite were present; after this function there was a delightful musical in the Lord Mount Stephen room; while listening to this delightful treat, those of us with me observed Their Majesties standing at an alcove above; soon there came a Royal command from Her Majesty that a particular song and this was sweetly rendered. While debating whether to take a walk or go to bed, we were pleasantly surprised to see the King and Queen walk towards the crowd and both were very gracious; they chatted with many members of the press and laughed heartily at some of the remarks made by visiting journalists in the party. Mr. oh my, how very charming they both are; such incidents as this and a score of others have completely won the hearts of every person with the press train. On Saturday morning we walked to the station and took a look at the beautiful little Anglican church in the town of Banff where Their Majesties attended a special service, before leaving on an auto drive to Lake Louise and Field. The trip through the mountains was a memorable one. At Revelstoke, B.C., where I met W. S. Harris, of Vernon, and Mr. McLean, of Kelowna, two of the B.C. weekly publishers. At 9:30 a.m. we arrived in Vancouver where a tumultuous greeting was extended Their Majesties by the press and the sight of close range, having been assigned to the roof of Shed O opposite to the ramp of the station.

The train had scarcely rolled to a stop when Their Majesties stepped to the platform to be greeted by a vociferous acclaim. His Majesty dressed in the smart grey uniform his rank as Marshall of the Royal Air Force; Their Majesties were greeted by His Worship the Mayor and other city officials. The guard of honor was composed of the Canadian Seaforth Highlanders with their band and regimental color guard. The lovely picture of regal grace and dignity, were her usual charming smile and immediately changed to a look of joy at her sweet presence; as Their Majesties passed the press stand the Queen bestowed a smile on the men and women who have been following the trip and recording every movement.

After a drive around Vancouver and inspection of the province, Their Majesties, bunting and a score of other methods of outwardly expressing the loyalty of the citizens. I arrived at the new and palatial Hotel Vancouver; here I was deeply impressed with the show of military and police regulations; it was a sight to behold. The Bank of Canada at midnight as it was to either enter or leave this hotel. On arrival at the hotel Their Majesties stepped out on the balcony and received a thunderous greeting from an estimated 500,000 people gathered from the city and suburbs as well as many thousands from the south of the international border.

The Royal party leave Vancouver this afternoon for Victoria and as the Pacific coast press trip was over I will have to bring this release to a close in order to rush it to Brampton and the capable hands of Clarence V. Charters, for his attention. The next story will deal with Victoria, the most westerly point Their Majesties will touch on this 3,000 mile journey across this western portion of their far flung empire.

### What Air Waves Are Saying Over C.J.C.A.

By WALTER DALES

Radio and Roving! Editorial writers, farmers, lawyers, mechanics, clerks and waitresses have coupled the two. His Majesty the King, for his radio speeches delivered with such impressive sincerity; and the Queen, whose smile was so charming and so gracious that radio commentators skilled at the art, could find no descriptive words quite emphatic enough to picture it.

CJCA's mail box has been full to overflowing with letters from all Alberta, commenting favorably on the part played by the three Edmonton stations, CKUA, CFRN and CJCA. Said one listener: "I think some sort of medal should be given to Gordon Smith, CJCA's Technical Supervisor. I understand he was the man in charge of the central control point, making such quick and efficient contact with all your splendid announcers."

## Insect Control

### Methods For Dealing With Pests That Invade The Home

Throughout the world, there is a constant warfare between mankind and the insects, stated Dr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, in a recent address. In the whole world over 600,000 different kinds of insects have been studied and classified, and probably as many more distinct species await classification. Fortunately only a comparatively smaller number of insects infest houses, but those that do are objected to strenuously. Every dwelling in Canada is subject to infestation by these creatures.

The well-known housefly found in all parts of the world spreads pathogenic organisms by carrying these on the hairs or other external surfaces of their bodies to human foodstuffs, including liquids or even to the human body. This insect is notorious for the part it plays in the dissemination of dangerous diseases, such as typhoid, infantile diarrhoea, tuberculosis, cholera and dysentery. From what has been said, it should be realized that measures should be taken to exclude the housefly from dwellings and prevent it from contaminating food.

Clothes moths and carpet beetles cause substantial damage to materials of animal origin, such as clothing, upholstered furniture, furs, and carpets. These insects are present in greatest numbers in spring and summer. Materials subject to attack should not be left undisturbed for long periods, particularly during the summer in cupboards, attics, trunks and other receptacles unless precautions are taken to protect them.

Other unwelcome insect visitors found in dwellings are bedbugs, fleas, cockroaches, silverfish, and ants. Bedbug control not infrequently requires fumigation with a deadly gas which should be used only by an experienced licensed operator. If the infestation is light, control may be obtained by spraying crevices and cracks in walls or other places where the bugs may be hiding. A useful spray may be made by adding eight fluid ounces of cresol to one gallon of water. The same mixture is useful for destroying fleas. Infestations of cockroaches, silverfish, and ants may be disposed of by dusting sodium fluoride in the places frequented by these insects, care being taken to keep domestic animals or children away from the powder which is poisonous.

Full information on the destruction of insect pests may be obtained free of charge from the Division of Entomology, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Not only do officers of the Division of Entomology deal with problems relating to insect enemies destructive in homes, but they also investigate the lives and habits of insects which attack farm, fruit, and vegetable crops, and products kept in store; in fact, all kinds of insects which attack commodities of value.

### A Puzzling World

#### With Plenty For Everyone People Are Hungry And Ragged

What a world this is! Science writers report inventions which simplify labour and multiply goods. Wool can be made from skimmed milk. Rubber is being made out of sulphur or coal tar. Glass is spun into cloth for shimmering gowns. Automobile parts and airplanes are made from soy beans. Fertilizer can be produced out of air; beefsteaks are ripened by violet rays. There is no need, it is felt, hunger, since synthetic substitutes offer endless varieties of food materials. Yet, amid this efficiency and assurance of plenty, millions of people are hungry, ragged and homeless, and merchants are worrying about the dearth of customers for their store of goods. What a world! Toronto Star.

### A White Elephant

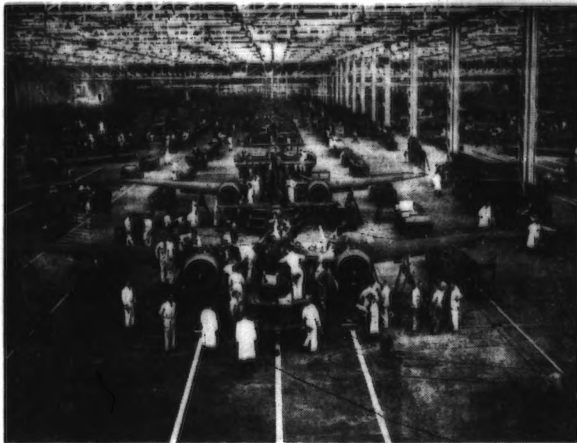
#### Can Be Something Besides A Sacred Animal Of India

A reader asks for the explanation of the commonly used term, "White Elephant." Here's Webster's definition: "(1) An albinistic Indian elephant of which more or less of the usual dark pigment is absent from the skin, giving it a pale color. Such elephants are rare, and are venerated in Siam and Burma. (2) Hence, something requiring care and expense and yielding little profit; any burdensome possession."

Of course modern kitchens are smaller than the old-fashioned ones. You don't require so much room to open a can.

A \$4,000,000 German company has been formed to sponsor growth of cotton in Southeastern Europe.

## BRITISH PLANTS MANUFACTURE PLANES IN GREAT NUMBERS



Concrete evidence that Great Britain is rapidly overhauling the leaders in the armament race is this picture taken in Lancashire at the gigantic Roostes airframe factory. The planes shown being assembled are the fast Bristol Blenheim bombers, one of the fastest bombing planes now being produced.

### A Man Of Genius

#### Lord Tweedsmuir Had Great Admiration For Lawrence Of Arabia

If Lawrence of Arabia were still alive and unimpaired mentally and spiritually by the Great War he might be the reorganizer of the British Empire's imperfect defences," Lord Tweedsmuir told the Montreal United Services Institution.

"He has left no successor I fear, of the same quality," the Governor-General said.

Lawrence, who at the age of 29, led the Arabs against the Turks, was a man of genius, said Lord Tweedsmuir. "I am not a hero-worshipper, but I think I could have followed him over the edge of the world."

Due to the breach in Lawrence's character between the dreamer and the man of action, the Governor-General believed, his was a great career "that never quite came to fruition."

In the art of warfare, Lawrence revived the strategy of such men as Napoleon and struck by indirect methods at the enemy's power. Waging his Arabian campaign, the British leader practised indirect approach, smashing at the nerve centre and morale of the Turks.

Birds At Celebration  
Jack Miner celebrated his 74th birthday by rising at 5 a.m. to view the flocks of migrating geese, ducks and swans on his Kingsville estate. By their presence, says the Montreal Gazette, the feathered friends showed their appreciation of his kindness and it will be well for them if he enjoys more happy returns of the day.

According to recent figures, 527 German refugee scholars have been permanently re-established in 37 countries, and 290 temporarily placed in 25 countries.

### Cost Comparatively Small

#### Film Industry Makes Rare Documents Accessible To Research Students

The development of a specialized branch of the film industry is bringing greater facilities to research students, who frequently find themselves handicapped by the impossibility of securing copies of rare books, newspapers and documents, states the Victoria Times. A machine has been made available which presents the filmed reproduction of the required material. As there is no limit to the number of film copies that may be made, rare and valuable documents need no longer be subjected to the wear and tear of constant perusal, and any library may secure a "copy."

These films can be readily stored and indexed. By installing the necessary machines a library commands the whole of the world's output of learning for its readers' benefit. The cost of the new process of documentation is comparatively small, and naturally, when it becomes more generally used, the cost will become still smaller. It is not unlikely that in the near future film reading machines will become a part of the standard equipment of all libraries.

### Thoughtful Man

It was Sunday afternoon; she was knitting on the sofa, he was reading and dozing in the armchair. "John, have you thought of the canary?" "Yes." "Have you fed him?" "No." "Have you given him water?" "No." "Then what have you done?" "Thought of him."

One of the oldest games in England is quots; it dates back for four centuries.

### Radio Plays

#### Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Announces Prize Awards

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation announced award of \$250 first prize to Noel Watts of Victoria in the CBC's nation-wide contest for radio plays. He wrote an imaginative half-hour drama, "Hang the Poets at Dawn."

Marjorie Jordan, Brantford, Ont., took \$150 second prize for "The Doctor's Wife," a story of character transposition during a forest fire. "White Accacias," by E. G. Archibald, Timmins, Ont., gained \$100 for third place with his story of an immigrant's conversion to Canadianism.

Fourth prize of \$50 went to Mary Turner and Charles Carruthers, London, Ont., for a stirring drama "Some Must Watch," concerning an incident in Upper Canada after the rebellion of 1837.

CBC officials expressed satisfaction with results of the contest conducted to foster radio writing in the Dominion.

### Buy From Local Stores

Buying from local stores is the wise way of purchasing. When goods are bought at the door from strangers, there is no guarantee either of quality or of quantity. Local storekeepers must guard their reputations, while a door-to-door salesman may be in another town ere the defects are found in the goods.

### Saved Cannon Balls

During his defense of Metz in 1552, Francis, Duke of Guise, used nuts in his cannon to bombard attacking Spanish forces. By using this "ammunition" during ordinary assaults, he conserved his cannon balls for enemy mass attacks.

Christopher Columbus set out on his voyage of discovery on a Friday.

## Preserving Canada's Elk

### Shipment Is Sent From Buffalo National Park To Saskatchewan

Another shipment of elk from Buffalo National Park to Saskatchewan is reported by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Twenty-one elk were shipped from Wainwright, Alberta, to Shipman, Saskatchewan, a railway siding northeast of Prince Albert, where the animals will be released. The elk were in splendid condition when loaded and in order to ensure their safe delivery they were placed in four separate compartments, and were accompanied by a park warden. This is the second carload of elk to be transferred to Saskatchewan, a previous shipment of 25 animals having gone forward two years ago to Cypress Park in the southwestern part of the province. Ranchers in the Cypress Hills area are taking a particular interest in the elk and report that this initial group has increased to 37. The stocking of suitable areas with these animals provides an outlet for the elk surplus to the grazing capacity of Buffalo National Park, and arrangements have been completed for a further shipment of approximately 25 female elk to Cypress Park, which will go forward at a future date.

Once threatened with extinction, vast herds of elk now range in several of the national parks of Western Canada, and the restoration of this magnificent member of the deer family in different parts of the Prairie Provinces is considered a conservation effort of the first rank.

## A Deserved Promotion

Door Of Opportunity Is Still Open To Men Of Outstanding Ability

A short article tucked away on an inside page contains a story which should interest Canadians. It states that G. C. Monture, editor-in-chief of the Department of Mines and Resources, has been appointed chief of the division of economics of the Dominion Bureau of Mines. Added information tells how, at 42, Mr. Monture has already had a distinguished career in the public service.

The extraordinary part of Mr. Monture's story is that he is a native of the Six Nations Reserve at Brantford and a great-grandson of the famous Iroquois chief, Joseph Brant.

Mr. Monture's career in the public service is proof that in this country most doors are still open to people of outstanding ability, whatever their race may be. It is also an indication that ability is not confined to the lordly white man. Brant's qualities of leadership were unquestioned and his descendants might be expected to show unusual gifts. But it is comforting to note that we have not taken the country entirely away from the Indians. Mr. Monture is living evidence that his race is not inferior in intellectual attainment to other Canadians. His people should be proud of him, and other Canadians should be glad that he has had an opportunity to make the most of his talents. London Free Press.

Supplies of native wheat in Belgium are said to be small.

## Reunion Island

### Where France Keeps A Prisoner Who May Prove Valuable

On a tiny island in the Indian ocean, France has a St. Helena. Here she keeps her most valuable prisoner—against the day, when she might have to fight for her African empire.

This island is Reunion, a tiny speck 420 miles to the east of Madagascar. Its area is 970 square miles, its population 197,000.

Reunion has unique importance in French colonial history. It is here that France has sent her most exalted prisoners, native emperors, queens, chieftains who got into difficulties with the republic.

The most prominent inhabitant of Reunion is Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Riff rebellion in Morocco during the early twenties. Abd has lived on the island since 1926 when, after surrendering to the French, he was exiled with two of his wives and those kinsmen who insisted on sharing his fate. At present, his household consists of 36 persons.

Repeatedly Abd has assured the French of his loyalty and offered to head a strong pro-French movement among the natives of interior Morocco. Not long ago he asked the French government to let his two sons enter the military academy of St. Cyr.

The committee on colonies of the French chamber of deputies is reported to be drafting an offer of a pardon of Abd. Which, of course, would mean the end of his exile. In this case he probably would settle in Paris, so as to be on hand in case of a North African war.

## No Sporting Adventure

### Every Detail Of Yankee Clipper's Flight Carefully Planned

Captain Harold E. Gray's account of the inspection trip made by the Yankee Clipper to Europe and return with 21 passengers throws into strong relief the fact that in this flight Pan American Airways did not undertake a sporting adventure or tempt fate by indulging in a boastful gesture, says the New York Sun.

Every detail of the flight reveals the thorough and painstaking preparation for operation of a dependable commercial service which preceded it. This is shown in small things having to do with passengers' comfort such as the rebuilding and installation in flight of a cabin heater, as well as in large things such as the efficiency of the base facilities, and the excellence of the weather reports. The painstaking preliminary arrangements contributed their share to the admirable record made by the airplane, whose qualities are established by the fact that its performance coincided with amazing exactness with the forecasts prepared before its take-off. The route followed involved 11,000 miles of flying and the time figured in advance was within 12 minutes of that actually consumed.

The Yankee Clipper's performance is further testimony to the dependability of the airplane for regularly scheduled flights. For several years that dependability has been demonstrated over land and sea in commercial air services consistently maintained: the trans-Atlantic passage underscores the record.

## Has Variety Of Cases

### Red Cross Nurse Serves In Isolated Outpost On West Coast

Miss R. A. McPhee, Regina graduate nurse, ministers to the medical needs of the handful of whites and 200 Indians at Kyquoot, B.C., who form the population of the isolated west coast Vancouver Island outpost.

In charge of the Canadian Red Cross Society hospital there, the former Vancouver girl faces a variety of cases almost every day. Trappers and fishermen, as well as Indians come to her for advice in time of illness.

The nearest doctor is at Baballos, the new gold, camp town 45 miles south and six hours from Kyquoot by gasboat. The nearest point to the north, Port Alice, can only be reached by traversing rugged rough waters around Cape Cook or by plane.

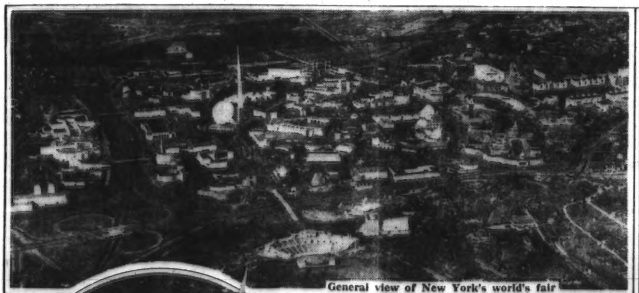
Only recently established Miss McPhee already has been credited with saving several lives by administering emergency treatment. In serious cases she gives first aid; then calls a plane by radio telephone to take the patient to the nearest hospital.

Within a 20-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, 171 different types of wild bird life have been observed.

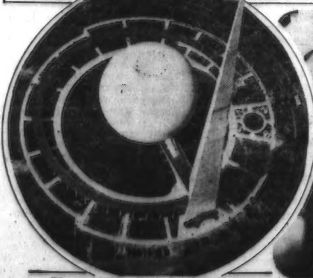
A loose bolt in the car can't be as dangerous as a tight nut behind the wheel.

Japan has begun to grow Virginia tobacco with success.

## NEW YORK'S WORLD'S FAIR OPENS PAGEANT OF WONDERS



General view of New York's world's fair



Theme center—Trylon and Perisphere



An engineering marvel—a "glass" automobile

Forecasting the wonders of the "world of to-morrow," the New York world's fair was opened April 30—presenting a vast pageant of engineering marvels to which the entire world has contributed. Covering a vast acreage of the Flushing meadows of Long Island, the fair is one of the most ambitious expositions of skill and genius. The lighter side, entertainment and recreation, also is not neglected.





## The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. STRANGE  
Director, Research Department  
Searle Grain Company Limited

The manner by which temporary help is to be given for this year to Western farmers has now been settled by the Dominion Government. The assistance is appreciated, and it will do much to tide the West over for another year.

But no bonus or assistance given by the Dominion Government will ever sell abroad one extra bushel of wheat. So now the real and important problem has to be faced; i.e. how to sell our total average annual wheat produced for export, which will mean the sale of about 100 million bushels each year more than the world is now purchasing.

There are millions of people in the world today who are sadly in need of these extra 100 million bushels of Canadian wheat, and who are willing in turn to pay for this additional food

with their own manufactured goods. But the Canadian and other high tariffs, and other restrictions set up, which now strangle international trade, prevent these healthy exchanges from taking place. Only the removal of these harmful obstructions to international trade, will, I believe, solve this important problem. This matter, I earnestly suggest, should now be studied earnestly by all Western farmers, and by all those who are the farmers' true friends.

To polish silver, drop it into a pan of sour milk, leave it half an hour, remove, scald and wipe.

Use for Lumpy Sugar.—Lumpy sugar will make a simple syrup good for sweetening if put in water and heated. A few drops of vanilla may be added.

Polishing Tip.—Wring out your polishing cloth in a pint of water in which a piece of whitening, about the size of a walnut, has been dissolved. Use when dry. This gives a splendid polish to mirrors, brass and chromium.

## LOCALS

Mr. Robert Maguire arrived home from Goldfields, Sask., last Monday evening.

Miss Mary Myers of Wainwright is visiting friends and relatives in the Irma district.

Mrs. Allen entertained on Monday afternoon in honor of the 80th birthday of her mother, Mrs. Maines. It has been reported that Miss Irma Tweedie has successfully completed the Normal school course.

A big dance in Irma, June 26. Admission 25c. Free lunch at midnight. Good music. Further particulars next week.

The next meeting of St. Mary's W. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Orton on Tuesday, June 27th, at 2:30 o'clock p.m. 16-23

Mr. John Enger, of the B. and B. Dept., C.N.R., moved his family back to the farm recently from Edson, where they spent the winter.

Irma Legion members please remember the special meeting in the Legion Hall, Irma, Wednesday evening, June 21st.

A number of the local Masonic lodge members, including J. Fletcher, T. E. Yarr and E. P. Tomlinson, attended a Masonic meeting in Calgary this week.

A meeting of the Irma high school board was held in the high school on Saturday evening, June 10th, and a meeting of the public school board in the Village office on Monday evening, June 12th.

Messrs. E. W. Peterson and C. Feero have started improvements on their property at the corner of Main street and Third avenue. Mr. Peterson is cutting down the hill and filling in the slough on the corner and Mr. Feero has men at work building a house on his lots.

The Alma Mater and Roseberry Ladies Aid will be held on Thursday, June 22nd, at the home of Mrs. Earl Carrington. The hostesses are Mrs. C. McLean and Mrs. B. Oldham. Devotionals will be taken by Mr. Wm. Steele. All neighbors and friends are cordially invited.

The W.C.T.U. will hold their June meeting Thursday afternoon, the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m. Topic for discussion will be based on Parliament's recent debate re Canada's foreign policy. Everyone interested in international peace propaganda cordially welcome. The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Parke.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy, Mrs. C. T. Hill and Miss Mildred Hill, of Edmonton, motored down to their old home at Irma last Friday. Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Hardy remained behind at the farm for a while. Mr. Hardy and Miss Hill returned to Edmonton the first of the week.

Miss Ethel Tate, who is home after attending Normal school in Edmonton, received word this week that she was successful in obtaining her Normal school certificate which includes a junior certificate in music and book-keeping. This week Miss Tate is doing some practice teaching in the Irma school with Mrs. Alexander.

The Ladies' Aid garden social has been changed from Wednesday, June 21, to Friday, June 23. This will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fenton and everyone is most cordially invited to attend. Supper will be ready around 5:30 and will continue as long as required. There will be lots of room for softball and games; also horsehoes. Ice cream will be served.

## UNITED CHURCH NOTES

Rev. E. Longmire, Minister  
Sunday, June 18th  
Passchendale—11 a.m.  
Crescent Hill—3 p.m.  
Irma—Sunday school, 11 a.m.  
Public Worship, 8 p.m.  
Prayer and fellowship service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
A hearty welcome to all.

## KINSELLA KERNELS

The Ladies' Aid are holding a strawberry social at the church on Friday, June 16, from 6 to 9 p.m.

The Kinsella W. I. will celebrate its 21st anniversary on Friday, June 30, which will be observed at a lawn party at the home of Mrs. Hardy. The grandmothers will also be entertained that day and each grandmother in the district is invited. The district convener, Mrs. McFarland, of Irma, will be present and an invitation has been sent to Mrs. Bannay, of Edmonton, 1st president of the Kinsella W.I.

The school orchestra held a very successful evening of entertainment at the school last Friday. 25 pieces were played and much credit is due to the children and Mr. Hardy who started the orchestra only last Oct.

Use for Newspapers.—Save plenty of clean newspapers for the moth season. Moths loathe printer's ink, so you'll find the papers useful when woolies and blankets have to be stored away.

A skeptical gent was Bill Teeter. He just couldn't believe his gas meter. So he pulled out a match And gave it a scratch— "Why, good morning," he said to St. Peter.

## Shipping Hogs

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EVERY TUESDAY  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!  
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IRMA LODGE No. 56

Meets First and Third Tuesday  
in each month  
at 8 p.m., in the I.O.O.F. Hall  
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066  
Meets the last Monday in each  
month at 8 p.m.  
Wor. Master ..... R. H. Stone  
Rec. Secretary ..... James Stead  
Visiting Orangemen always Welcome

## Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL  
Dentist, of Viking  
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE  
Every FRIDAY for Professional  
Services

DENTIST  
DR. E. V. SPRINGBETT  
Wainwright  
Phone No. 3  
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

PURVIS & LOGAN  
Barristers and Solicitors  
Viking Phone: Office 7  
Irma Phone: No. 37  
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma,  
Every Friday

WILLIAM MASSON  
Notary Public  
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance  
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C. GREENBERG, M.D.  
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JUNE 30 - JULY 1-2  
JULY 14-15-16  
JULY 28-29-30  
AUGUST 18-19-20  
SEPTEMBER 1-2-3  
SEPTEMBER 15-16-17  
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## Summer Requirements



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Short mill ends that average around 3 yards to the piece. These are short ends of regular 20c, 25c and 28c prints, which will make you big savings. All sell at one price.

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Good quality Wabasso Broadcloth, printed in small, neat patterns; particularly good for children's wear.

Past colors and good cloth. Per yard ..... 25c

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The best grade of print from this famous mill. Fine cloth that is close, even and absolutely free from dressing; the newest and best in bright, gaily colored patterns.

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Fine even weave Broadcloth in all shades; the cloth of a dozen uses. Full 36 inches wide. Per Yard ..... 19c

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The new cashmere cloth so popular this season. Lovely white poplin ground with the most distinctive patterns in floral designs. 36 inches wide. SPECIAL! Yer yard ..... 39c

## FANCY ORGANDIE

Plain and fancy organdie for smart little waists or effective trimming. They come in many gay colors and combinations. Priced, per yard ..... 35c. 59c

## 59c Crepe Hose

"Wearwell" Crepe Hose made from all silk crepe yarns in the season's popular shades. Mock seam and seamless foot.

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## "WEARWELL" SOCKEES

Heavy rayon yarns plaited on lisle, give you the utmost in both service and appearance. Big range of shades.

Sizes 5 to 7½. Per pair ..... 19c

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## Men's Work Shirts \$1

\$1.00 Work Shirts that give you your full dollar's worth plus an extra dime. Made by Woods' from good grade Covers, Home-spuns and Chambrays. Well made and finished.

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Men's Summer  
Underwear

Cool Comfort for the  
Summer Days



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Shirts are made from fine cotton yarns, Athletic style; Shorts are broadcloth with elastic sides and well made yoke front, full fly.

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Made from tubular knit mesh material that is strong but cool as a cucumber. Smartly styled for perfect fit. .... 50c

## PENMAN'S BALBRIGGAN COMB'S.

Fine 2-thread natural shade Balbriggan; good strong weave and properly tailored. Ankle length and short sleeves. .... \$1

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Made from fine count nainsook with elastic rib back; surplice front and knee length drawers; no buttons. SPECIAL ..... \$1

## WOODS' QUALITY CONTROLLED COMB'S.

Made by Harvey Woods from the best grade of heavy rayon yarns, proper cut and finish guarantee you the utmost in comfort, fit and service. All sizes. Per suit ..... 1.50

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Woods' Shirts and Shorts made up to the same quality controlled standard. Athletic vest and regular style shorts. .... 75c

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Made from smoke, tan and golden elk. Full leather insole; cork insulation and a heavy Sportex outsole and heel.

Long wear and good appearance. Pair ..... 1.95

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Made for sturdy outdoor boys from heavy black elk stock. Heavy leather insole and counter, with cork insulation and extra heavy Sportex sole and heel. Sizes 1 to 5½. Pair ..... 2.35



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Pure Fruit and Apple Jam. 4 lb Tin ..... 39c

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Malkin's Best Coffee. 1's ..... 39c

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